action plan to be followed by the sponsor and shall either conduct a follow-up visit or in some other manner verify that the specified corrective action has been taken.

- (2) The State agency shall terminate the participation of a sponsor's site if the sponsor fails to take action to correct the Program violations noted in a State agency review report within the timeframes established by the corrective action plan.
- (3) The State agency shall immediately terminate the participation of a sponsor's site if during a review it determines that the health or safety of the participating children is imminently threatened.
- (4) If the site is vended, the State agency shall within 48 hours notify the food service management company providing meals to the site of the site's termination.

[54 FR 18208, Apr. 27, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 13469, Apr. 10, 1990]

## § 225.12 Claims against sponsors.

- (a) The State agency shall disallow any portion of a claim for reimbursement and recover any payment to a sponsor not properly payable under this part, except as provided for in §225.10(c). State agencies may consider claims for reimbursement not properly payable if a sponsor's records do not justify all costs and meals claimed. However, the State agency shall notify the sponsor of the reasons for any disallowance or demand for repayment.
- (b) Minimum State agency collection procedures for unearned payments shall include:
- (1) Written demand to the sponsor for the return of improper payments;
- (2) If after 30 calendar days the sponsor fails to remit full payment or agree to a satisfactory repayment schedule, a second written demand for the return of improper payments, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested;
- (3) If after 60 calendar days following the original written demand, the sponsor fails to remit full payment or agree to a satisfactory repayment schedule, a third written demand for the return of improper payments, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested;
- (4) If after 90 calendar days following the original written demand, the spon-

- sor fails to remit full payment or agree to a satisfactory repayment schedule, the State agency shall refer the claim against the sponsor to the appropriate State or Federal authorities for pursuit of legal remedies.
- (c) If FNS does not concur with the State agency's action in paying a sponsor or in failing to collect an overpayment, FNS shall notify the State agency of its intention to assert a claim against the State agency. In all such cases, the State agency shall have full opportunity to submit evidence concerning the action taken. The State agency shall be liable to FNS for failure to collect an overpayment unless FNS determines that the State agency has conformed with this part in issuing the payment and has exerted reasonable efforts in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section to recover the improper payment.
- (d) The amounts recovered by the State agency from sponsors may be utilized to make Program payments to sponsors for the period for which the funds were initially available and/or to repay the State for any of its own funds used to make payments on claims for reimbursement. Any amounts recovered which are not so utilized shall be returned to FNS in accordance with the requirements of this part.

## §225.13 Appeal procedures.

(a) Each State agency shall establish a procedure to be followed by an applicant appealing: A denial of an application for participation; a denial of a sponsor's request for an advance payment; a denial of a sponsor's claim for reimbursement (except for late submission under §225.9(d)(5)); a State agency's refusal to forward to FNS an exception request by the sponsor for payment of a late claim or a request for an upward adjustment to a claim; a claim against a sponsor for remittance of a payment; the termination of the sponsor or a site; a denial of a sponsor's application for a site; a denial of a food service management company's application for registration; or the revocation of a food service management company's registration. Appeals shall not be allowed on decisions made by

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FNS with respect to late claims or upward adjustments under § 225.9(d)(5).

- (b) At a minimum, appeal procedures shall provide that:
- (1) The sponsor or food service management company be advised in writing of the grounds upon which the State agency based the action. The notice of action, which shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall also state that the sponsor or food service management company has the right to appeal the State's action;
- (2) The sponsor or food service management company be advised in writing that the appeal must be made within a specified time and must meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(4) of this section. The State agency shall establish this period of time at not less than one week nor more than two weeks from the date on which the notice of action is received;
- (3) The appellant be allowed the opportunity to review any information upon which the action was based;
- (4) The appellant be allowed to refute the charges contained in the notice of action either in person or by filing written documentation with the review official. To be considered, written documentation must be submitted by the appellant within seven days of submitting the appeal, must clearly identify the State agency action being appealed, and must include a photocopy of the notice of action issued by the State agency;
- (5) A hearing be held by the review official in addition to, or in lieu of, a review of written information submitted by the appellant only if the appellant so specifies in the letter appealing the action. The appellant may retain legal counsel or may be represented by another person. Failure of the appellant's representative to appear at a scheduled hearing shall constitute the appellant's waiver of the right to a personal appearance before the review official, unless the review official agrees to reschedule the hearing. A representative of the State agency shall be allowed to attend the hearing to respond to the appellant's testimony and written information and to answer questions from the review official;
- (6) If the appellant has requested a hearing, the appellant and the State

- agency shall be provided with at least 5 days advance written notice, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the time and place of the hearing;
- (7) The hearing be held within 14 days of the date of the receipt of the request for review, but, where applicable, not before the appellant's written documentation is received in accordance with paragraphs (b) (4) and (5) of this section;
- (8) The review official be independent of the original decision-making process:
- (9) The review official make a determination based on information provided by the State agency and the appellant, and on Program regulations;
- (10) Within 5 working days after the appellant's hearing, or within 5 working days after receipt of written documentation if no hearing is held, the reviewing official make a determination based on a full review of the administrative record and inform the appellant of the determination of the review by certified mail, return receipt requested;
- (11) The State agency's action remain in effect during the appeal process. However, participating sponsors and sites may continue to operate the Program during an appeal of termination, and if the appeal results in overturning the State agency's decision, reimbursement shall be paid for meals served during the appeal process. However, such continued Program operation shall not be allowed if the State agency's action is based on imminent dangers to the health or welfare of children. If the sponsor or site has been terminated for this reason, the State agency shall so specify in its notice of action: and
- (12) The determination by the State review official is the final administrative determination to be afforded to the appellant.
- (c) The State agency shall send written notification of the complete appeal procedures and of the actions which are appealable, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, to each potential sponsor applying to participate and to each food service management company applying to register in accordance with §225.6(g).

(d) A record regarding each review shall be kept by the State agency, as required under §225.8(a). The record shall document the State agency's compliance with these regulations and shall include the basis for its decision.

## Subpart C—Sponsor and Site Provisions

## §225.14 Requirements for sponsor participation.

- (a) Applications. Sponsors shall make written application to the State agency to participate in the Program. Such application shall be made on a timely basis in accordance with the requirements of §225.6(b)(1).
- (b) *Sponsor eligibility.* Applicants eligible to sponsor the Program include:
- (1) Public or nonprofit private school food authorities;
- (2) Public or nonprofit private residential summer camps;
- (3) Units of local, municipal, county, or State governments;
- (4) Public or private nonprofit colleges or universities which are currently participating in the National Youth Sports Program; and
- (5) Private nonprofit organizations as defined in § 225.2.
- (c) *General requirements*. No applicant sponsor shall be eligible to participate in the Program unless it:
- (1) Demonstrates financial and administrative capability for Program operations and accepts final financial and administrative responsibility for total Program operations at all sites at which it proposes to conduct a food service:
- (2) Has not been seriously deficient in operating the Program;
- (3) Will conduct a regularly scheduled food service for children from areas in which poor economic conditions exist, or qualifies as a camp or a homeless feeding site;
- (4) Has adequate supervisory and operational personnel for overall monitoring and management of each site, including adequate personnel to conduct the visits and reviews required in §§ 225.15(d) (2) and (3);
- (5) Provides an ongoing year-round service to the community which it proposes to serve under the Program, except as provided for in §225.6(b)(4);

- (6) Certifies that all sites have been visited and have the capability and the facilities to provide the meal service planned for the number of children anticipated to be served; and
- (7) Enters into a written agreement with the State agency upon approval of its application, as required in §225.6(e).
- (d) Requirements specific to sponsor types. (1) If the sponsor is not a camp or a homeless feeding site, it shall provide documentation that its food service will serve children from an area in which poor economic conditions exist, as defined in §225.2.
- (2) If the sponsor is a camp, it shall certify that it will collect information on participants' eligibility to support its claim for reimbursement.
- (3) If the sponsor administers the Program at sites at which summer school is in session, it shall ensure that such sites are open both to children enrolled in summer school and to all children residing in the area served by the site.
- (4) Sponsors which are units of local, municipal, county or State government, and sponsors which are private nonprofit organizations, shall be approved to administer the Program only at sites over which they have direct operational control. Such operational control means that the sponsor shall be responsible for:
- (i) Managing site staff, including such areas as hiring, terminating and determining conditions of employment for site staff; and
- (ii) Exercising management control over Program operations at sites throughout the period of Program participation by performing the functions specified in §225.15.
- (5) If the sponsor administers homeless feeding sites, it shall document that the site is not a residential child care institution as defined in paragraph (c), definition of 'school', §210.2 of the National School Lunch Program regulations, and that the site's primary purpose is to provide shelter and meals to homeless families. In addition, sponsors of homeless feeding sites shall certify that such sites employ meal counting methods which ensure that reimbursement is claimed only for meals served to homeless and nonhomeless children.